

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No 4536.

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THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1904.

四拜禮

號五月五英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED £10,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP 18,000,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED 6,000,000
RESERVE FUND 9,310,000

Head Office: -YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO. KOBE.
NAGASAKI. LONDON.
LYONS. NEW YORK.
SAN FRANCISCO. HONOLULU.
BOMBAY. SHANGHAI.
TIENTHSIN. NEWCHWANG.
PEKING.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.
PARR'S BANK, LTD.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND
SMITH'S BANK, LTD.

HONGKONG BRANCH: -INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.
6 " 4 "
3 " 3 "

" TARO" HODSUMI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1904. [21]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £10,000,000
RESERVE FUND £10,000,000
Sterling Reserve £10,000,000
Silver Reserve £6,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPTORS: £10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq., Chairman.
H. E. TOMKINS, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
Hon. C. W. Dickson. N. A. Siebs, Esq.
E. Goetz, Esq. H. W. Slade, Esq.
A. Haupt, Esq. C. A. Tomes, Esq.
H. Schubart, Esq. E. S. Wheeller, Esq.
E. Shellim, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.

MANAGER:

Shanghai—H. M. BEVIS.

LONDON BANKERS:—LONDON AND COUNTY
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG: -INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent.
per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 2½ per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1904. [22]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be
obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ per
Cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of £100 or more to the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXEL
DEPOSIT at 4 per Cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1902. [23]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.

Authorised Capital £1,000,000
Paid up Capital £324,374

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

Board of Directors:—
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. | J. Focke, Esq.
Creasy Ewens, Esq. | G. C. Moxon, Esq.
Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed 5%

Hongkong, 4th February, 1904. [24]

THE DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Sh. Taels 5,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—BERLIN.

Berlin BRANCHES:—Calcutta Hankow
Tientsin Tsingtau (Kiautschou)

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS,
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be
learned on application. Every description of
Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. FIGGE,
Manager.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1904. [25]

TRADE



MARK.

TELEPHONE No. 135.

ASK FOR

CLUB WHISKY
AND SEE YOU GET IT.

ITS PURITY IS GUARANTEED BY THE DISTILLERS CO., LIMITED,
EDINBURGH.

THE LARGEST DISTILLERS IN THE WORLD.

Sole Agents,

H. PRICE & CO.
12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

Hongkong, 15th April, 1904. [26]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS
GOLD \$7,994,173.37 or about £1,649,000.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS AUTHORISED
GOLD \$10,000,000 or £2,055,000.

HEAD OFFICE:
1, WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
LONDON OFFICE:
THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

BRANCHES AT
SAN FRANCISCO, WASHINGTON,
MEXICO, MANILA, SHANGHAI, SINGA-

PORE, YOKOHAMA, BOMBAY,
CALCUTTA

AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD

LONDON AND CONTINENTAL
BANKERS:

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF
ENGLAND, LIMITED.

UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD.

CREDIT LYONNAIS, DRESDNER BANK,
COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMpte
DE PARIS, &c.

THE Corporation transacts every Description
of Banking and Exchange business,
receives Money in Current Account and issues
Fixed Deposits Receipts either in Gold or
Silver at Rates which may be ascertained on
Application.

HONGKONG BRANCH:
20, DES VIEUX ROAD CENTRAL.
CHARLES R. SCOTT,
Manager.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1903. [19]

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE
OF THE 12TH NOVEMBER, 1896.

Shanghai Taels.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 5,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL 2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—SHANGHAI.

Branches and Agencies.

CANTON. PENANG.

CHEFOO. SINGAPORE.

HANKOW. TIENTSIN.

PEKING.

THE Bank purchases and receives for collection
Bills of Exchange drawn on the above
Places, and Sells Drafts and Telegraphic Trans
fers Payable at its Branches and Agencies.

HONGKONG BRANCH:

Advances made on approved securities.

Bills discounted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

3½ per Annum Fixed Deposits for 3 months.

4% " " 6 " 12 "

5% " " " E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1903. [18]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £800,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE
HOLDERS £800,000

RESERVE FUND £725,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per
annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

6 " 3 " 3 " 3 "

" " " T. P. COCHRANE,
Manager.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1903. [24]

Hotel.

KING EDWARD
HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA ROOMS.

PRIVATE BAR
AND

BILLIARD ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Electrically Lighted.

Electric Fans (if required).

Electric Passenger Elevator to each Floor.

Table D' Hote at Separate Tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1902. [31]

THE DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Sh. Taels 5,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—BERLIN.

Berlin BRANCHES:—Calcutta Hankow
Tientsin Tsingtau (Kiautschou)

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS,
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be
learned on application. Every description of

Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. FIGGE,
Manager.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1904. [25]

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

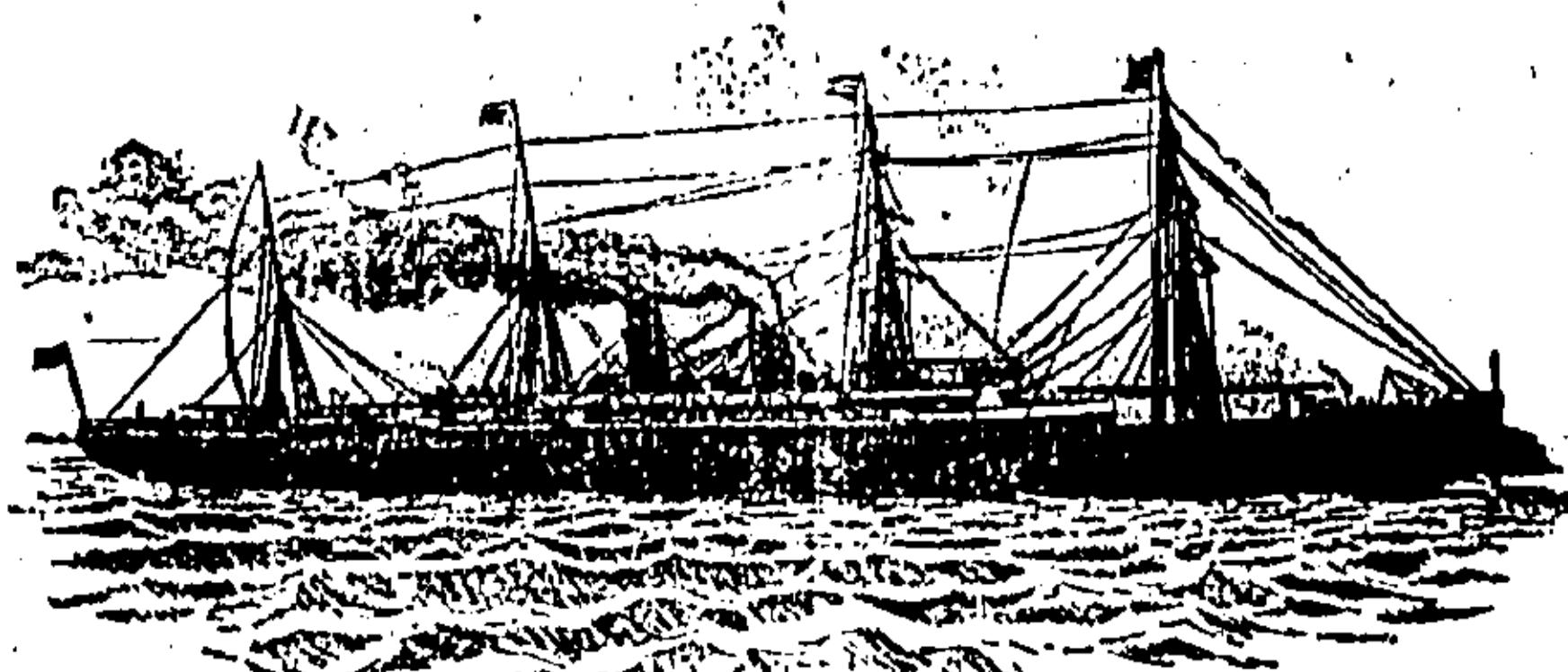
FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
YOKOHAMA via SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE,	PERA A. L. Valentine	May 6th, 5 p.m.	Freight only. (Passing through the Inland Sea.)
LONDON, &c.	MALTA C. L. Daniel	May 7th, Noon	See Special Advertisement.
SHANGHAI	SIMLA F. R. Summers	About 8th May	Freight and Passage.
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	FORMOSA B. H. W. Snow	About 11th May	Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. [4]</p

Mails.

U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE;

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"COPTIC"	4,352 Gross Tons	THURSDAY, 12th May, at Noon.
"KOREA"	11,276	"WEDNESDAY, 25th May, at Daylight.
"GAELIC"	4,205	"SATURDAY, 4th June, at Noon.
"MONGOLIA"	5,060	"THURSDAY, 16th June, at Noon.
"CHINA"	5,060	"TUESDAY, 28th June, at Noon.
"DORIC"	4,784	"SATURDAY, 9th July, at Noon.
"SIBERIA"	11,284	"THURSDAY, 21st July, at Noon.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer "ALGOA" will leave for San Francisco, via Moji, Kobe and Yokohama on SATURDAY, the 7th inst., at Noon.

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA," 11,276 tons, Oct. 18th-28th, 1902, 10 days, 15 hours.

THE O. & O. Company's Steamship "COPTIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on THURSDAY, the 12th May, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Points, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES and CANADIAN POINTS, Special rates (first class only) are confined and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

FEATURES OF THIS LINE.

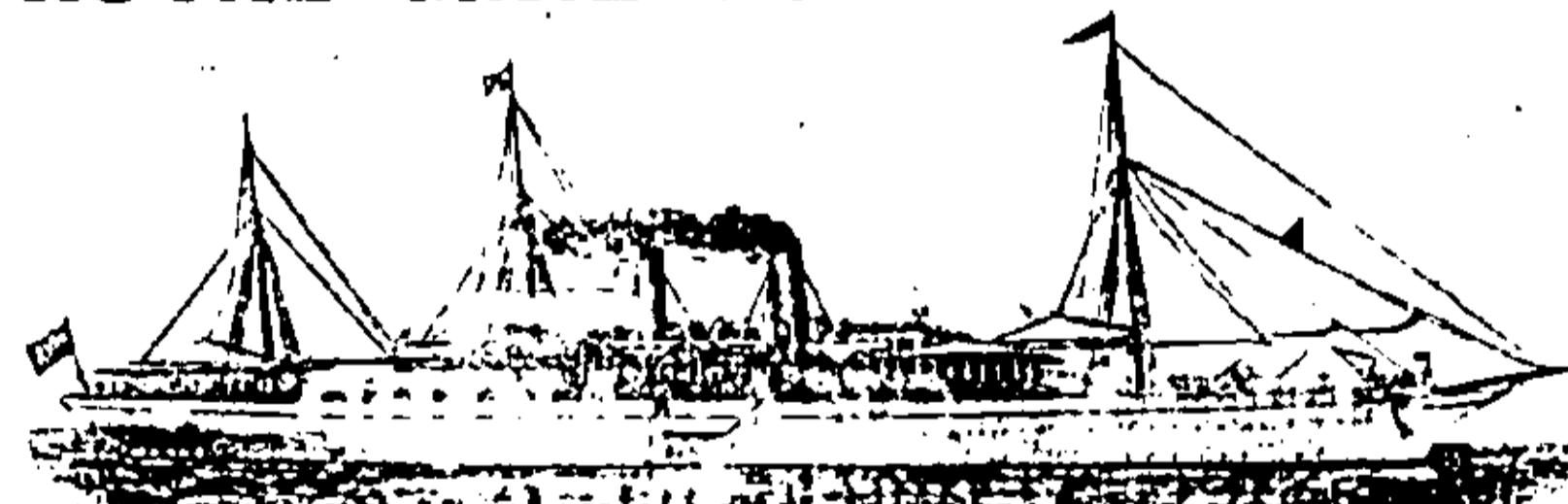
The largest and steadiest and fastest passenger ship on the Pacific. Southern Route; passengers enjoy out-door throughout; deck bathing. The call at Honolulu, Oahu, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific. The only line to San Francisco, the greatest port of the Pacific.

Sailing positively on schedule date.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1904.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.
(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

SAVING 3 TO 7 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

"EMPERESS" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 10 Knots. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF JAPAN" ... 6,000 Tons WEDNESDAY, 11th May.

"TATAR" ... 4,425 " SATURDAY, 21st May.

"EMPERESS OF CHINA" ... 6,000 " WEDNESDAY, 1st June.

"EMPERESS OF INDIA" ... 6,000 " WEDNESDAY, 22nd June.

"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" ... 6,000 " WEDNESDAY, 13th July.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, £100. via St. Lawrence £60. via New York £62.

Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamer, and 1st Class Rail £40. " £42.

The magnificent Twin-screw "EMPERESS" Steamships pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,

9, Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1904.

THE HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

OSTASIATISCHER FRAUCHTPAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE; BLACK SEA AND BALTIK PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
ARTEMISIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	12th May. Freight.
Gronmeyer	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	12th May. Freight.
MARBURG	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG.	17th May. Freight.
Stern	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	17th May. Freight.
STRASSBURG	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	31st May. Freight and Passengers.
Madsen	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	31st May. Freight and Passengers.
SEGOVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	14th June. Freight.
Förck	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	14th June. Freight.
NURNBERG	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	28th June. Freight.
Jaburg	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	28th June. Freight.

For further particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
HONGKONG OFFICE,
No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1904.

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM
OF
DENTISTRY.

DR. M. H. CHAUN,
27, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG,
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 27th January, 1904.

TSU FAN
DENTIST.

PRICE MODERATE—CONSULTATION FREE.
Next to the Hongkong Dispensary,
59, Queen's Road, Central.
Hongkong, 27th January, 1904.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 3,563 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.
" " "POWAN" 3,330 " G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
" " "FATSHAN" 2,200 " W. A. Valentine.
" " "HANKOW" 3,073 " B. Branch.
" " "KINSHAN" 2,860 " J. J. Lossius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted) and 9 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted). These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River.

Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at about 2 P.M.

During the summer months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide at Macao. For further particulars see special time table.

Departures on Sundays at 12.30 P.M.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 7.30 A.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN" 219 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.

This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7.30 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE Indo-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM" 388 tons, Captain J. Wilcox.

"NANNING" 569 " C. Butchart.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at about 8 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1904.

[13]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

HEAD AGENT: R. BISSCHOP,
3, DUDDELL STREET,
HONGKONG.

REGULAR FOUR-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer. From Expected on Will leave for On or about

TJIPANAS ... JAPAN First half of S'PORE & JAVA PORTS First half of May

TJILATJAP... JAPAN First half of S'PORE & JAVA PORTS First half of June

TJIMAH ... JAVA and MACASSAR Second half of May JAPAN Second half of May

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE AGENTS,

THE HOLLAND-CHINA TRADING CO.

Telephone No. 201, Hongkong, 29th April, 1904.

[14]

Intimations.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS, ENLARGING, AND
COPYING IN ALL SIZES.

AMATEUR WORK GIVEN SPECIAL ATTENTION.

FULL LINE OF SUPPLIES

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

ORIENTAL COSTUMES AND FANCY DRAPERY FURNISHED.

WORK GUARANTEED TO BE THE BEST IN THE COLONY.

LADIES' SPECIAL TOILET ROOM.

40] PATRONAGE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

EYE-SIGHT.

MR. N. LAZARUS

May be personally consulted for SPECTACLES.

No charge for testing the eyes.

Glasses and frames of all kinds and qualities.

Prices from \$2 upwards.

16, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

LEVY HERMANOS.

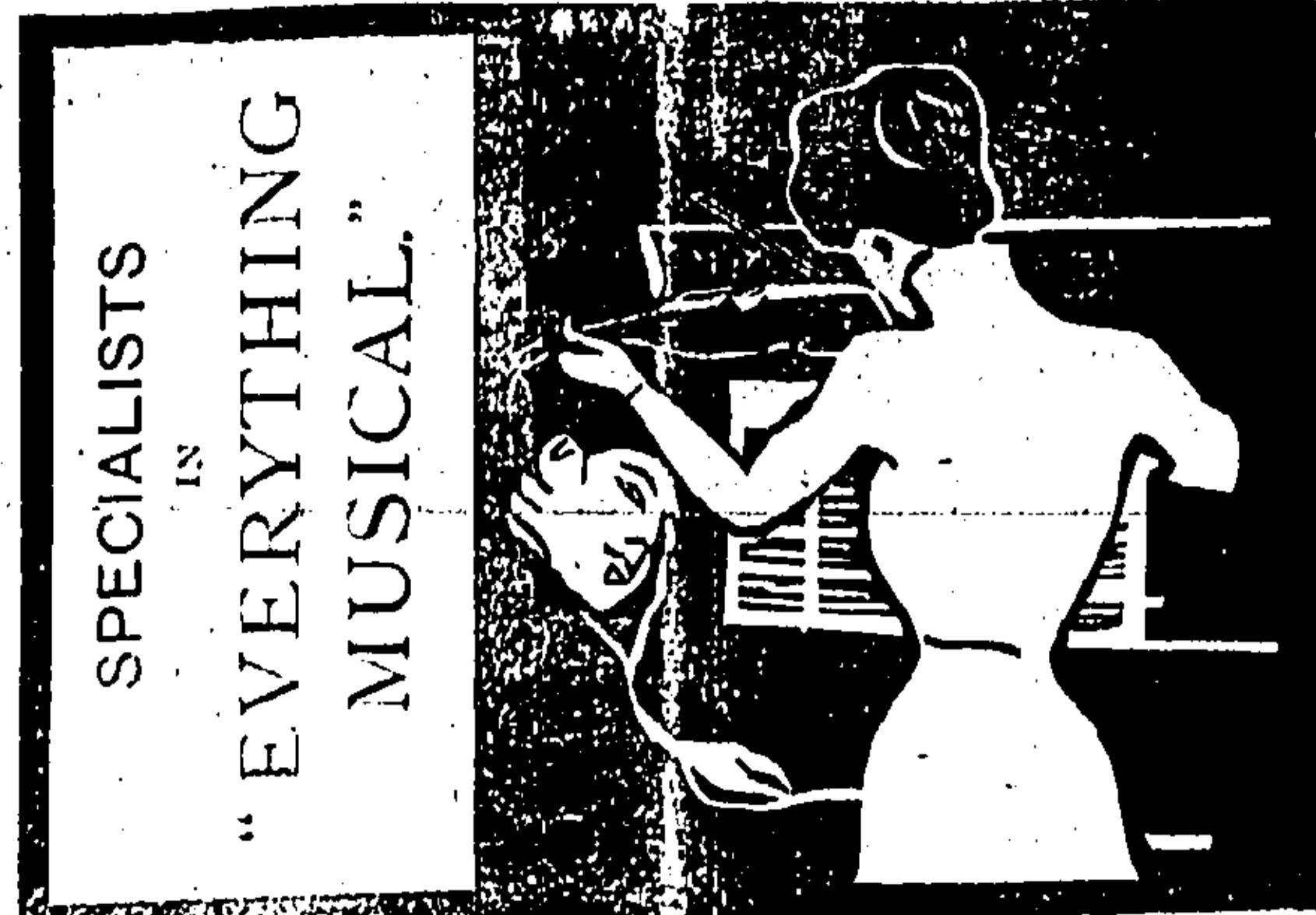
DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS.

EASTMAN'S KODAKS AND FILMS.

Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES "OMEGA" is the best. "THREE YEARS" guarantee given to every purchaser.

Intimations.

The ROBINSON PIANO Co., Ltd.



Hongkong, Shanghai, and Singapore.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1904.

BUSINESS TRAINING COLLEGE.

"ELEMENTARY" SHORTHAND to 120 words a minute; completion to corresponding speed; \$50, or by instalments of \$5, a lesson.

ADVANCED LESSONS to completion of verbum speed, \$10, or by instalments of \$10, a lesson.

FOREIGN LANGUAGES TAUGHT.

TRANSLATIONS MADE.

TYPEWRITING TAUGHT on all makes of machines.

MANFOLDING, DUPLICATING, and

SINGLE TYPEWRITTEN COPIES for the public.

MACHINES (all good makes) for sale.

EVENING CLASSES in "HORTHAND."

Type w. English, etc. Hours, 5 to 9 o'clock.

\$2 per lesson.

LITTLE LADIES attend at their own homes, in lesson by post.

COURSES POST FREE.

WARRICK PRICE, Principal.

Hongkong (near G. P. O.)

Canton, 144 Shun-sien.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1904. [584]

A WOMAN WHO WORKS.

There is a story of a Monumental Artist who, being bidden to carve on a tombstone the well-known text,

"A GOOD WOMAN IS A CROWN TO HER HUSBAND,"

found himself short of space, and ut instead "is ss, to her husband!" The life history of a clever woman and a good wife, who has certainly been worth many a crown to her husband, comes from a Welsh mining town.

Mrs. Mary Hands, well known at Merthyr Vale, keeps Greengrocery and General Shop for herself and keeps it remarkably well while her



A CLEVER WOMAN WORKER.

husband pursues his own calling at one of the neighbouring pits, where he is well known and respected.

It is none too easy a task to be a good woman of business and a good housewife as well. Mrs. Hands is both. "To look after the shop is a pleasure," was her cheery summary of her feeling on the matter, and if she were asked to give up the business, she would assuredly regard the proposal with no favour. Dr. Williams' pink pills are what enable her to be so busy and so happy; and few who see her would think that she was once a terrible sufferer.

Talking to the representative of a local newspaper at her home (12 Abercarn Crescent, Merthyr Vale, Wales), Mrs. Hands, who is 27 years old, said:

"Six years since I was laid low with a terrible attack of rheumatism; three years later I had enteric fever, which left me prostrated with dropsy and heart disease. But thanks to Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people I am now a strong and healthy woman."

"Many of my friends have expressed surprise at my recovery. I need not tell you how terrible the pains of rheumatism are. A slight attack gives people a lot to grumble about, but I had it in its worst form, and went through agonising pains. When I had further to cope with dropsy and heart disease I felt sure I could not live much longer. No tongue could describe what I have gone through, and I want you to publish particulars of my cure so that others who—poor things!—are suffering as I have suffered may hear of the way to get better. For months and months I had to be carried to bed being so weak and thin, and in the morning I had to be taken out and dressed again. The people next door thought I was going to die, and I used often to sit in my chair and cry for hours at a time."

"And how did you hear of Dr. Williams' pink pills?" asked the reporter. "Several people advised me to try them," said Mrs. Hands, "and I also saw cures reported in the newspapers. But I didn't believe anything could cure me after all the medicine I had taken. However, I sent for a bottle, and I afterwards bought another bottle and soon discovered that my strength was returning. I persevered with the pills, with the result that I now almost look as if I have never had a day's illness in my life. I can do all my work in the house, and can go about anywhere and stand any excitement. Strong? Yes, I can now do my washing and fetch my bread from the bakery, which is some distance away from the shop. I keep Dr. Williams' pink pills in the house now, and occasionally take one as a tonic."

Mrs. Hands is quite right in this respect. No better tonic has ever been discovered. All over the land there live strong men and women who were once miserable invalids, but whom Dr. Williams' pink pills have made strong.

These pills are not a cure all. They cure the one thing that is the cause of most diseases—poor blood. Acting on the blood, and on the nerves through the blood, they have cured anaemia, biliousness, consumption, bronchitis, cæsaria, fits, gout, heart disease, paralysis, and the ailments which women suffer in silence. It is the genuine pills, not substitutes (which some shopmen push), that cure. The full name on the pink wrapper is a guarantee of genuineness. Refuse pink pills that don't bear Dr. Williams' name. You can send direct for the pills to Dr. Williams' medicine company, Holborn-viaduct, London, enclosing the price, two shillings and nine pence for a bottle, or buy them at any honest shop, where they sell you what you ask for.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE. Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1904. [554]

TO LET.

N. 1, STEWART TERRACE, THE PEAK. Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1904. [436]

TO LET.

WILD DELL BUILDINGS, N. 147, WANCHAII ROAD, Comfortable and airy flats of 2 or 3 rooms, from \$25 inclusive of Taxes.

And others to suit various requirements.

S. A. SETH,

Land and Estate Broker.

Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1904. [49]

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION: FOR 18 MONTHS. Apply to—

"EIGHTORI" THE PEAK.

JEBSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1904. [559]

TO LET.

MERION, Nos. 1 and 2, BOWRING VILLAS, No. 2. Apply—

HUGHES & HOUGH,

8, Des Vaux Road.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1904. [463]

TO LET.

N. 6, BARROW TERRACE, KOWLOON. Available 1st March. Apply to—

THE SAM WA G CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1904. [428]

THE PAPAW FRUIT.

We know a good deal about the papaw or papaya (erroneously called "popoy" by some people) seeing that the fruit is so common with us, but the following article from the American Journal of Pharmacy tells us a lot that we fancy most people have never heard before:—

Quite universal is the knowledge of the unique property that has given to the papaw its worldwide fame, viz, the power of its milky juice to soften and dissolve tough meat. The statement has passed current in our journals that the emanations from this tree will dissolve and digest albumen, and that it is the custom of natives to hang meat and chickens in the branches of a tree to render them tender and edible. The natives often go further than this; they state that if male animals browse under the papaw tree, they thereby become emasculated. If we compare this statement with the alleged property of the roots as a generative tonic, we shall have a marvellous combination of an aphrodisiac and an aphrodisiac in the same plant.

It is needless to urge that such stories are exaggerations of the pepsin like properties of the fruit.

The native uses of the papaw are numerous and varied. The bark is used in the manufacture of ropes; the fruit is edible, and according to the local conditions, may be sweet, refreshing, and agreeable, or in other localities it is sickly, sweet, and insipid. The fruit finds a large consumption by the natives, and is considered very nutritious.

At the corner of a sugar-cane field, where the ragged canes bend over in a wild green, brown, and yellow tangle, there will be standing a papaw-tree, and, if the time of the papaw tree has quite come, beneath the tree will be assembled a half-dozen negroes.

The ripe fruit is eaten as we eat melons. Salt enhances the flavour, and some users add sugar. The fruits must be perfectly ripe when eaten raw, as the green fruit contains a strongly marked acrid principle. The colour of the ripe fruit is more or less that of our very yellow mask melon. The sweetness of its resinous, pulpy juice clings to the tongue and remains prevalent for some hours.

The natives enjoy the flavour, while the stranger has to acquire the liking. Excellent preserves are made of the ripe fruit, which, for this purpose, is boiled down in sugar and candied (like citron).

At the sugar houses slices of the papaw are often seen seething in hot syrup. The slices combined with some acid fruit are made into native tarts, which articles correspond more or less to what we call "pies." The fruit is also stewed and served on the table. The green fruit is made into plain and spiced pickles, which are highly esteemed.

The fruit, just before ripening, is peeled and sliced, macerated in cold water, with frequent changes of water for some hours then macerated fruit is dropped into boiling water, boiled sharply, and then served as a vegetable.

As an article of food one finds the papaw prepared in a score of ways, making a variety of edible dishes, which, from the native standpoint, would be expressed in our language as "wondrous and nutritious delicacies."

A plant so universally distributed and possessed with such varied properties naturally takes an important place in the native *materia medica*.

The seeds are reputed as an hemostatic and emmenagogue; they are also used as a thirst quencher, form component parts of a drink used in fevers, as well as being used as a carminative. Syrups, wines, and elixirs made from the ripe fruit are expectorant, sedative, and tonic.

A malady, which the natives call the "coco-bag," is a troublesome tropical disease, reputed to be hereditary and contagious; at all events, it seems to lurk in the blood of persons of otherwise apparently good health and habits.

Suddenly the victim becomes a mass of offensive sores, debilitated, &c.

The native doctors add the papaw fruit to the diet drinks used in this disease, and succeed in moderating its violence, at least.

The slight pimples accompanying the first stages of the yaws soon spread into ulcerous sores that cover the entire body. Here, too, the claim is made that a slice of the papaw rubbed over the pimples will abate them. It is also claimed that the ulcers may be cleaned in a similar fashion.

I witnessed a most striking cleansing of a black foot in which the chiga had bred and laid its eggs, producing a mass of foulness beyond description. Hear a paste of the papaw milk was pushed into the seething mass and kept there for forty-eight hours. It was then flushed, cured, and antiseptics were applied. A clean wound, which readily healed, resulted.

The green leaves or slices of the green fruit of the papaw are rubbed over soiled and spotted clothes, and, by its power of dissolving stains, papaw has acquired the name of "melon bleach." The leaves or a portion of the fruit are steeped in water, and the treated water is used in washing coloured clothing, especially black. The colours are cleaned when held fast.

The seeds are eaten as a delicacy. They have quite an agreeable taste, something of the order of water-cress, and a piquancy slightly suggestive of the mustard family. Macerated in vinegar they are served as a condiment.

The strange and beautiful races of the Antilles astonish the eyes of the traveller who sees them for the first time. It has been said that they have taken their black, brown, and olive, and yellow skin tints from the sunny and bright-hued rinds of the fruit which surround them. If they are to be believed, the mystery of their clear, clean complexion, and exquisite pulp-like flesh arises from the use of the papaw fruit as a cosmetic. A slice of the ripe fruit is rubbed over the skin, and is said to dissolve spare flesh and remove every blemish. It is a toilet requisite in use by the

young and old, producing, according to the words of a French writer, "the most beautiful specimens of the human race."

The meat in these countries is tough and tasteless, beef, mutton, pork or fowl have the same flavour, and are as tough as hickory wood; boiling until they fall to pieces does not render them any more tender, they simply change from solid wood to fine tough splinters.

One reason for this is that in this climate meat must be eaten immediately after slaughter. (It often reaches the pot in an hour after killing.) The papaw helps to overcome this. Rubbed over tough meat it will render it soft and change a piece of apparent leather to a tender, juicy steak. It is put to the pot with meat, enters into cereal, soups, stews, and other dishes, and they are made at least more edible and digestible.

PIGEONS RIVAL RAILWAY.

300 MILES IN SEVEN HOURS.

Some time ago, according to the Scotch papers, thirty-six Carrier Pigeons flew from Spalding to Tranent (Haddingtonshire) in seven hours—a distance of 300 miles—at the rate of nearly 43 miles an hour, which would be a good average pace for a railway train over the distance.

A newspaper man who saw some of the pigeons which accomplished the feat had some conversation with a local resident who told an interesting story of himself. His name is William Craven, an agile, busy man, who wished to add to the reputation of Dr. Williams' pink pills, which had travelled perhaps nothing so good. Dr. W. H. Dale, of Canada, says: "I have used it in my practice and take pleasure in recommending it as a valuable tonic and reconstructive." It is a remedy that can afford to appeal to its record and represents the science and knowledge of bright and aggressive medical investigation. Effective from the first dose. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Like all good things it is imitated. Sold by chemists throughout the world.

much further, he said, than the best "carrier" in and around Tranent.

Mr. Craven said: "But for them I would not have been able to work to-day. Four years ago, when at work on a farm, I began to have severe pains in my left leg, the pain shooting up from my toes to my hip, and do all I could not get rid of it. At nights I was afraid to turn in my bed. I could not stand. If I tried to walk the effort caused me fearful agony.

"You see that wooden step by the door? Well, I could not raise my foot over it. I was quite at a loss what to do. At last a friend said, 'Why don't you take Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people?' They'll enrich your blood and so cure your rheumatism.' I sent for a bottle, and they made new blood in me. I awoke one morning without feeling the least signs of pain. I have not had the least sensation of a return of the rheumatism. So far I believe I am now in Dr. Williams' pink pills that I recommend them to all the miners, as they are liable to rheumatism, and I know for a fact that many of them about here take these pills with the best results.

"I should have mentioned also that when I began to take Dr. Williams' pink pills I had no appetite; after a few doses of the pills I was always ready for my meals. I am quite well now, being able to go about with perfect ease."

"Yes," said his listening son, "father has become wonderfully well since he commenced to take these pills. Nothing else would touch his trouble."

"My other son, William," asked Mr. Craven, "has also been greatly benefited by them. He injured his arm in the pit, and a form of rheumatism ensued, which was cured by Dr. Williams' pink pills. He now works regularly every day."

Mr. Craven gave his unqualified permission for the interview to be published in the newspapers, and, indeed, such is the fame of the pills in all walks of life that those who have benefited by them in cases of anaemia, biliousness, consumption, gout, rheumatism, sciatica, paralytic, and other disorders, are generally ready to publish their experiences. Even ladies, whose modesty would keep them silent but for their kind anxiety to benefit their suffering sisters, do not hesitate to make known the extraordinary relief which the genuine pills—Dr. Williams'—are capable of affording in the recurrent miseries to which so many are subject. Dr. Williams' medicine company, Holborn-viaduct, London, send a bottle post free, for two shillings and nine pence (or six bottles for thirteen and nine) if there is any difficulty in obtaining the genuine pills at shops. Substitutes, which do not bear Dr. Williams' name are worthless. It is thanks to the genuine pills that Mr. Craven is one of the most active and cheerful men in Great Britain, and that he is able to take keen interest in Pigeon Flying and other Out-door Amusements.

TO LET.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORITIES of the ITALIAN CONVENT, LAINE ROAD, beg most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desire to state that they will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars resewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiorities will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Not made of Galatia, most efficacious, because absolutely pure English Oil.

Full directions. All Chemists.

Inset on Savaresse's.

NOTICE.

Intimations.**WATSON'S
TOILET PREPARATIONS****WATSON'S GLYCERINE AND CARBOLIC SOAPS**

WATSON'S GLYCERINE AND CARBOLIC SOAPS effect a saving of 50%, owing to the large size of the tablets. They are made of the purest ingredients and are elegantly put up. Our Carbolic Dog Soap is the best thing of its kind in the market.

WATSON'S TAI YEUK FONG HAIR WASH

WASH prepared from a recipe of the late Dr. Ayres, continues to give much satisfaction to those who use it.

WATSON'S ORIENTAL DENTIFRICE

In the early days of the Colony the public used no other. Liquid dentifrices do not keep the teeth white and clean. We recommend the above preparation to all, and especially to those who are heavy smokers.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.**THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.****MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS.**

ESTABLISHED 1841.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1904. [35]

TELEPHONE NO. 256.
CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHEE," HONGKONG
A. R. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

**A CHEE & CO.,
祥利廣
17, QUEEN'S ROAD.****FURNITURE
DEALERS.**DRAWING-ROOM,
DINING-ROOM,
and BED-ROOM

FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED,

GLASS, and

CHINA WARES.

PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF

FILTERS,

ROCHESTER LAMPS,

WHITE TURKISH TOWELS.

COUNTERPANES.

COOKING RANGES,
KITCHEN UTENSILS, and
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.**PHOTOGRAPHIC
DEPARTMENT.**
DEVELOPING and PRINTING
UNDELTAKEN for AMATEURS.
GOOD WORK.
PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1904. [45]

**E. C. WILKS & Co.,
MARINE SURVEYORS,
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND
NAVAL ARCHITECTS.**COLLISIONS and Damages Surveyed.
Salvage Work undertaken.

Ship Designs and Specifications prepared.

Agents for the Construction and Sale of Steam and Motor Launches.

Contract for New Tonnage on reasonable terms with First-class Builders.

A large stock of Canadian Asbestos and Asbesto-goods kept.

Agents for Messrs. Allen & Sons Electrical Plant and Centrifugal Pumps.

Telegram Address: "MARINWORK," Telephone: No. 358.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1904. [58]

NOTICE
All communications intended for publication in the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—\$30 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. On despatch by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copies Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

MARRIAGE.

On 4th April, at Christ Church, Malacca, LIONEL ERNEST, youngest son of the late Edwina Kock, to GERTRUDE MARY, second daughter of the late Richard Wicks, Duppas Hill-Croydon-Surrey.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1904.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE British cruiser *Andromeda* has left for Weihsien.

This morning the German cruiser *Bussard* departed for South Africa.

THE sixty-sixth case of plague this year is notified as having occurred at New Street.

THE *Osaka Asahi* states that a Japanese named R. Nose, the proprietor of a glass factory at Osak, has received an order for 6,000,000 bottles from a French firm at Hanoi.

A GENTLEMAN suffering from plague was removed from Zetland House this afternoon, and taken to the hospital. This is the first case of plague among Europeans this year.

SIR Frederick Treves, the eminent British Court physician, who has been staying at Kyoto for the last month, has recently arrived at Hakone, whence he will proceed to Tokyo early this month.

A TERRIBLE accident occurred at Pladjoe in Palembang on the 21st ult. when an explosion occurred in an oil tank with the result that five other tanks were ignited and also exploded. Two European and six natives were killed.

FOR selling intoxicating liquors without a licence, two women living at 14, Praya East, were this morning fined \$50 each or in the alternative six weeks' imprisonment. Mr. Gompertz intimated that, this being their first offence they were very lightly dealt with.

WHEN the Occidental and Oriental s.s. *Coptic* arrived at 8 a.m. to-day with the American mail she had to proceed to the quarantine anchorage as it was stated that cases of cholera had occurred among the Chinese travelling on the vessel. The passengers, however, were permitted to land and the *Coptic* was subsequently released.

DURING the latest engagement at Port Arthur, two eagles were caught on one of the masts of the cruiser *Izumo* and after the fight, another was caught on the same ship, then on her way to the base. These birds were named Ichiro (first son), Niro (second son), and Saburo (third son). They are to be sent to the Imperial Headquarters.

By kind permission of Lt.-Col. Iremonger and officers, the Band of the 93rd Burma Infantry will play at the following programme of music, at the King Edward Hotel during dinner, to-morrow (weather permitting):

March..... "The Dear Old Country"..... Carter
Overture..... "Encore"..... Hoskyn Selection..... "The Mikado"..... Sullivan
Song..... "The Caterpillar and the Rose"..... Carey
Selection..... "Reminiscences of all Nations"..... Godfrey
Valse..... "España"..... Waldegrave
Gavotte..... "Deuxieme"..... Albanesi
God save the King.

THE foreign steamers now in the service of Japanese shipowners are 26 British, 22 German, 18 Norwegian, 2 Swedish, 1 Danish, and 1 Korean. Of these, 17 British, 3 German, and 3 Norwegian steamers are under charter, to the Nippon Yusen Kaisha; 13 German, 4 Norwegian, 2 British, 1 Swedish, and 1 Korean steamer, to the Osaka Shosen Kaisha; 6 Norwegian, 1 British, and 1 German steamer, to the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha; and 6 British, 5 German, 5 Norwegian, 1 Danish, and 1 Swedish steamers to 13 individual shipowners.

LLOYD'S agents in Hongkong have received a telegram from Saigon to the effect that a hurricane has passed over the place doing considerable damage to property. Ships broke adrift, but without causing any damage to shipping (European). The hurricane did considerable injury to native craft. Heavy storms on the coast. Several small craft have suffered. The smaller ports in the district have also felt the effects of the storm, but full particulars of the damage have not yet been received.

For New Tonnage on reasonable terms with First-class Builders.

A large stock of Canadian Asbestos and Asbesto-goods kept.

Agents for Messrs. Allen & Sons Electrical Plant and Centrifugal Pumps.

Telegram Address: "MARINWORK," Telephone: No. 358.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1904. [58]

Mrs. Kennedy who was sent to gaol in default of payment of the fine of \$25, for disorderly behaviour at the Central Police Court, applied to Mr. Gompertz, this afternoon for a re-hearing of the case. Mr. Gompertz said he understood that the husband had made arrangements for them both to leave the Colony this afternoon, and if that was so, on the wife's giving a bond for \$100 to leave the Colony to-day, with her undertaking never to return, he would discharge the sentence against her, and let her go. This she agreed to do.

As adopted in many blocks of buildings, lately erected, instead of being emptied into a trapped inlet to an underground drain, as, indeed, in the blocks of buildings mentioned in question 1, and in the majority of the buildings in the Colony?

4. Will the President be good enough to have the Drainage Plan of Nos. 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14, Robinson Road, situate on a portion of Island Lot No. 578 (recently erected) also circulated and laid on the table?

5. As is contended by the Sanitary Surveyor in his Report dated the 2nd February, 1904, that the surface channel in the blocks of buildings in Des Vaux Road, Central and Caine Road is only intended for receiving the rain water (from one-half of the roofs of those houses), and that the system is being misused by the tenants, by their throwing foul waters on the back yards, which thus flow through the surface channel from house to house along the whole length of the blocks, whereas according to the drainage bye-law quoted above, such waters may be thrown on the back yards, and therefore a trapped inlet should be provided in every back yard to receive such waters, as instances in the blocks of buildings mentioned in question 1, and in the majority of the buildings in the Colony, and as regards the contention of the Sanitary Surveyor that the surface channel is provided solely for the purpose of carrying off the rain water from one-half of the roofs, such statement having been pointed out by me as incorrect, as such rain water is received into a trapped inlet, will the President—should he still be of the opinion that the surface channel in the blocks of buildings in Des Vaux Road and Caine Road be diverted from house drains by means of surface channels, or otherwise to the fullest extent practicable?—be good enough to state under which section (if any) of the Drainage Bye-laws (Section 37)—"Rain water shall be diverted from house drains by means of surface channels, or otherwise to the fullest extent practicable"—be good enough to state under which section (if any) of the Drainage Bye-laws has the Drainage Plan of the block of buildings in Robinson Road referred to in question 4 been passed, on the face of the fact, that not only all the foul waters from each house conveyed, from house to house throughout the whole block, through an open surface channel, but all the rain water from one-half of the roofs of the whole block of buildings are emptied into one solitary trapped inlet, provided at the end house of the block?

6. As it is now an incontrovertible fact that the systems of drainage adopted in the blocks of buildings in Des Vaux Road and Caine Road are dangerous to public health and contrary to the provisions of our Drainage Bye-laws—will the President be good enough to direct, under the provisions of Section 192 of Ordinance No. 1 of 1903, that steps be taken to remedy the defects in the drainage of these three blocks of buildings and any other building, whose drainage is defective?

The following report, in answer to Mr. A. Rumjahn's questions, made by Mr. H. T. Jackman, Acting Sanitary Surveyor, was read by the President:—

1. Drainage plans to be circulated and laid on the table.

2. (a) Drainage plans of Nos. 489 to 491 Queen's Road West were submitted under the Ordinance 1 of 1903, and complies with No. 35 of the Drainage Bye-Laws of that ordinance.

(b) Drainage plan of Nos. 174 to 190 Des Vaux Road West were submitted previous to 1903, but complies with No. 38 of the Drainage Bye-Laws of that ordinance.

(c) Drainage plans of 14 or 15 houses on M. L. 22 were submitted under the Ordinance 13 of 1903, and complies with No. 38 of the Drainage Bye-Laws of that ordinance.

3. Slops and foul waters are only permitted to be thrown on the surface of backyards under drainage bye-law 35 of Ordinance 1 of 1903 when certain conditions are fulfilled in that bye-law.

Drainage bye-law 43 of Ordinance 1 of 1903, together with section 193 of the same ordinance gives authority by which slops and foul waters are allowed to be conveyed from house to house by means of an open channel under certain circumstances.

4. Drainage plan to be circulated and laid on the table.

5. As already pointed out in No. 3, foul water is only allowed in surface channels under certain bye-laws and conditions, (see bye-law 43 and clause 193 of ordinance 1 of 1903) therefore I contend that to compare the system at Caine Road and Des Vaux Road, Central as they have been made with the bye-law 35 of Ordinance 1 of 1903, under which bye-law the system was not made, but under bye-laws 36 and 37, is wrong. The trapped inlet referred to in bye-law 36 is the one in sketch (here sketch was given). The system introduced gives the authority.

As to whether foul water may or may not be thrown on to the surface of a yard for it is impossible to say if either one or the other will take place before the plans are passed, and the buildings erected are occupied, unless the system is taken as a guide. As regards the Sanitary Surveyor's statement re rainwater, he should have mentioned rainwater from the surface of the yard as well as stormwater from the roof. The block of buildings in Robinson Road mentioned in question 4, has probably been passed over by the Sanitary Surveyor, but this is difficult to say owing to the absence of the Sanitary Surveyor. These buildings are built on the side of a hill and the yards may be on made ground, and the probable settlement of a covered drain might in the opinion of the surveyor be less desirable than an open channel which is exposed. I can find nothing on the deposited plans of Robinson Road with regard to the trapped inlet at the end of the block.

6. The system at Caine Road, Des Vaux Road and Robinson Road in my opinion are not contrary to the bye-laws, if the premises and conditions under which they may have been passed are accepted. There may be great cause for complaint, however, if the system which is proposed is not carried out, and the trapped inlet is not provided.

Mr. A. Rumjahn noted that the Acting Surveyor practically admits that there are various systems of drainage adopted, and each system complies with the law. He hoped the members of the Board would inspect the houses in Robinson Road, Caine Road and the block next to Caine Road nearing completion.

Mr. Rumjahn then moved:—That a Select Committee be appointed to consider whether the various systems of House Drainage adopted in this Colony are in accordance with the law and provided the above is the case whether it would be advisable to amend the Drainage Bye-laws at present in force.

Mr. Hewitt seconded:—Carried.

The President appointed the following Committee:—Hon. P. Jones, Dr. Pearce, and Mr. A. Rumjahn.

LIMEWASHING RETURNS.

Returns for the fortnight ending April 26th indicated that 4,487 houses had been lime-washed in the Colony, 654 having been done since last report.

SHANGHAI SPRING MEETING.

THE RACE CLUB CUP.—Value, Tls. 250. Second Pony, Tls. 50. If five or more starters, Third Pony, Tls. 25. For China Ponies. Weight for inches as per scale, 5 lbs allowed to any Pony that has never won a Race of One Mile and a Half or over. Entrance, Tls. 5.—Two Miles.

Vancouver 1
His Highness 2
Jagers 3

THE CONCORDIA CUP.—Value, Tls. 250. Presented. Second Pony, Tls. 5. If five or more starters, Third Pony, Tls. 25. For Ponies, being bona fide Griffins at date of entry. Weight for inches as per scale. Non-Winners allowed 5 lbs. Winners, 5 lbs. extra. Entrance, Tls. 5.—One Mile and a Quarter.

Zambesi 1
Comanche 2
Corriander 3

THE SICCAWEI CUP.—Value, Tls. 250. Second Pony, Tls. 100. Third Pony, Tls. 50. For China Ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Ponies that have started at this Meeting and not won a Race allowed 4 lbs. Non-Winners allowed 7 lbs. Entrance, Tls. 5.—One Mile and a Quarter.

Jetsam 1
Gadfly 2
Massasoit 3

THE CONCORDIA STAKES.—Value, Tls. 200. Second Pony, Tls. 50. If five or more starters, Third Pony, Tls. 25. For Griffins of this Meeting. Weight for inches as per scale. Griffins that have started at this Meeting and not won a Race allowed 4 lbs. Non-Winners allowed 7 lbs. Entrance, Tls. 5.—One Mile.

Glenburn 1
Dandy Dan 2
Upstart 3

THE SHANGHAI STAKES.—A forced entry of Tls. 5. with Tls. 100 added. For all China otherwise entered at this Meeting. Optional For Subscription Griffins only. Weight for inches as per scale. First Pony to receive 70 per cent. Second Pony, 50 per cent. Third Pony, 10 cent.—One Mile and a Half.

Sphere 1
Snorum 2
Algerine 3

THE SPRING CUP.—Value, Tls. 200. Second Pony, Tls. 50. If five or more starters, Third Pony, Tls. 25. For China Ponies that have started at this meeting and never won a Race. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockeys who have never won an Official Race allowed 5 lbs. Entrance, Tls. 5.—One Mile.

Zodiac 1
Irvine 2
Halvard 3

THE SCURRY STAKES.—Value, Tls. 200. Second Pony, Tls. 50. If

TELEGRAMS.

(Renter's)

THE WAR.

HARBOUR NOTIFICATION.

The following notification is published in the Gazette—In continuation of Harbour notifications Nos. 2 and 6, notice is hereby given, at the request of the Civil Administrator, that:

1. Incoming steamers arriving off the bar after dusk must anchor outside the bar, and in no case cross the bar before daylight. At daylight pilots will proceed to meet the steamers and bring them in for examination by the Military Authorities off the East Spit and subsequently to their berths.

2. Outgoing steamers must leave the port in broad daylight in order to have time to cross the bar without stopping in the river. Steamers which for some reason are unable to cross the bar must return to the harbour and are not under any circumstances to remain in the river (*i.e.*, below the fort) during the night.

3. Pilots must not under any circumstances remain with their boats or steam launch near the bar (*i.e.*, below the fort) during the night. They must return to the harbour before dusk.

(Signed) STROM,

Approved: Harbour Master.

N. KONOVALOFF,
Acting Commissioner.

Custom House, Newchwang, 18th April, 1904.

CONTRABAND OF WAR.

At the monthly meeting of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, held on 12th ult., the Colonial Secretary's letter of the 9th March was read, furnishing the Chamber with a copy of the following telegram received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies in connection with the present hostilities between Russia and Japan:

Telegram.

Your telegram of 2nd March Russian declaration as to contraband states follows—"En général tous les objets destinés à la guerre, sur mer ou sur la terre, de même que le riz, les vivres et les chevaux, bêtes de somme, et autres pouvant servir dans un but de guerre et si elles sont transportées pour le compte ou à destination de l'ennemi"—Japan regards provisions as contraband of war when destined for the enemy's army or navy or in cases where, being goods arrived at enemy's territory, there is reason to believe they are intended for use of his army or navy."

The Chairman (Mr. E. A. Hewett) said it was evident from the non-committal nature of the telegram that the British Government were unwilling to give a more definite opinion as to what is and what is not contraband in the present war and it was therefore left to shipowners to use discretion in taking certain cargo of foodstuffs, etc., and at the same time take the risk of either combatant holding a different opinion.

NOTES FROM KOREA.

A visitor from Unsan, in North-western Korea, the site of the American gold mines, reports that all is quiet there. Sixty Cossacks made their appearance there one day and left the next day. The following day Japanese troops appeared. The Koreans in the North-west are very much afraid of the Russians, and deserted their villages en masse when any Cossacks were near. The only effect the war has had on the mines is that labour has been more scarce, the Korean coolies getting two yen a day from the Japanese and earning it. The Japanese have established a store of provisions every twenty miles between Chin-nampo and Wiju. The Japanese soldier, heavily loaded as he already is, adds to his equipment one of his native swords; many of the cavalry men have slung over their backs one of their old-fashioned two-handed swords, and the officers have nearly all had Japanese blades fitted to their regulation sword-hilts. All these

BLADES ARE AS KEEN AS A RAZOR.
The foreigners, of whom there are some sixty at the mines, have had no trouble with the Japanese troops. They are in the habit of carrying a rifle and revolver with them when they travel. Koreans being not always too friendly; but they were asked by the Japanese officers not to go armed, as ever foreigner is a Russian to the Japanese private. The Koreans have no love for the Cossacks, who rob them unmercifully; the Japanese soldiers steal their chickens, etc., when they get the chance, but the Japanese rule is to pay for what they take. The Japanese missed a good chance on the 31st of March last. There were 1,500 Russians in Wiju on that day who

COULD NOT CROSS THE YALU.
owing to the river being in spate; but they got away on the 3rd inst. when the freshet went down. There were never more than 2,000 Russians altogether in North-west Korea, and there are nowhere so many Russians as is reported.

The Koreans make excellent miners. The Chinese do more work in the same time, when they are shown what they have to do, by their sheer brute strength, but the Koreans use their brains more. They are excellent judges of ore, and dislike working in poor ground. It is difficult to make them work at all in ordinary country rock in which there is no gold. Drilling competitions are held from time to time at the mines, in which the Korean take great interest.

The Koreans in Hamkyongdo, the north-eastern province, are

VERY FRIENDLY TO THE RUSSIANS.
Their great man, Li Yeng-ik, having begun his career as a Hamkyongdo water-carrier in Seoul. The statement that there are, or were, 2,000 or more Japanese troops in North-eastern Korea have not come in from the sea coast, but have followed up the left bank of the Yalu, from the westward.

There are quantities of pheasant and deer round Unsan, and many leopard skins, with an

occasional tiger-skin, are brought in by the Korean hunters. Hawking is the favourite way of killing pheasants; tigers are more numerous in the Hwanghae province, south of Pingyang.

MINES.

There are 20 stamps and three cyanide plants in work at the American mines. At the English Gwendoline mine at Eunsan there are 20 stamps, and this mine made recently its first shipment of bullion.

There is no doubt that there is a bright future for the Koreans with a decent government, such as the Japanese are endeavouring to establish; but the rough treatment of the Koreans by the lower-class Japanese has militated against their success.

It was learnt at Chemulpo that the *Varayag* is much less damaged below deck than was thought at first. All her guns have been recovered, and there is little doubt that she will yet float again.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR FUND.

- (1) Providing additional comforts in Hospital treating all sick and wounded from the War.
- (2) In aid of the families of Japanese killed in the War.

Mr. J. R. M. Smith, the Hon. Treasurer, begs to acknowledge with thanks the following Subscriptions for either (or both) of the above objects, as indicated on the subscription lists. Already acknowledged \$20,964.25

M. J. D. Stephens ... 100
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\$25,834.25

KONGMOON CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

Shipping.

Arrivals.

Humber, Br. storeship, 1,640, John D. Daintree, 4th May.—Mirs Bay 4th May.
Mathilda, Nor. ss., 2,210, H. Taarvig, 4th May, —Moj 28th April, Coals and Cement—M. B. K.
Nanyang, Ger. ss., 1,660, E. Hass, 4th May, —Nanchang 27th April, Chefoo 28th and Amoy 3rd May, Beans and Beans-oil—Chinese.
Crusader, Br. ss., 2,744, F. Brown, 4th May, —Moj 27th April, Coal—D. & Co., Ltd.
Yunsang, Br. ss., 1,128, P. H. Rolfe, 5th May, —Manila 2nd May, Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Goodwin, Br. ss., 2,835, W. J. Nibet, 5th May, —Kuchinozu 29th April, Coal—M. B. K.
Ischia, Ital. ss., 2,784, M. Danté, 5th May, —Singapore 27th April, Gen.—C. & Co.
Copic, Br. ss., 2,744, J. H. Rinder, 5th May, —San Francisco and Manila 3rd May, Mails and Gen.—O. & O. S. S. Co.
Geid, Nor. ss., 739, N. C. Halboersen, 5th May, —Cardiff 18th Mar., Coal—Order.
Tijpanas, Dut. ss., 2,575, O. Quart, 5th May, —Amoy 3rd May, Gen.—H. C. T. Co.
Bourbon, Fr. ss., 997, Antoni, 5th May, —Saigon 30th April, Rice—Man Fat.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Ilha Verde, for Macao.

San Cheng, for Canton.

Chawau, for Wuchow.

Wingchau, for Macao.

Kukiang, for Canton.

Departures.

May 5.
Andromeda, Br. cruiser, for Wei-hai-wei.
Signal, for Haiphong.
Themis, for Japan.
Phoenix, Br. sloop, for South Africa.
Maharaja, for Saigon.
Kwunglee, for Shanghai.
Worang, for Swatow.
Tamsui, for Shanghai.
Karin, for Chefoo.

Passengers arrived.

Per Itchia, from Singapore—7 Europeans, and 117 Chinese.
Per Yuensang, from Manila—Mr. and Mrs. A. Brizan and son, Messrs. Clyde A. Dewitt, A. Brogan, Z. Pecon, Davies, L. B. Sherwood, P. F. Hanley, C. D. Wood, T. H. Davies, G. Muller, Chan Pan, and 13 Chinese.
Per Empress of Japan, from Vancouver—Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Ward, Miss Ward, Mr. A. Norton, Mrs. E. G. Raefel, Mrs. E. Marton, Mrs. M. Onslow, Mr. Lee Kai Man, and 7 Chinese. From Yokohama—Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Willis, Miss J. Boquet, Mr. T. Pesoorni, and 2 Japanese. From Shanghai—Messrs. J. G. Sle, W. T. Parker, G. P. Ross, Tung Y Mow, Spitzer, F. D. Cheshire, and a Chinese.

Steamers Expected.

Vessel	From	Agents	Date
Simla	Singapore	P. & O. Co	May 6
Indrapura	Japan	P. & A. Co.	May 6
Tsinan	Kuchinozu	B. & S.	May 7
Oldenburg	Singapore	M. & Co.	May 9
Theodore Will	Singapore	H. A. L. & Co.	May 9
Suisang	J. M. & Co	May 10	
Kansu	Tientsin	B. & S.	May 11
Changsha	P. Darwin	B. & S.	May 11
Sachsen	Singapore	M. & Co.	May 12
Lothian	Japan	C.C.C. Co., Ltd	May 12
Korea	Japan	P. M. Co.	May 13
Eastern	P. Darwin	B. & S.	May 15
Emp. of China	Vancouver	C. P. R. Co	May 23

SAILING VESSELS.—

Algon Bay	Br. br.	1,111	Title	4th Mar.
Oldenburgh	Br. br.	1,512	Feb.	Coal—B. & S.
Theodore Will	Br. br.	1,118	D. Ursu	20th April
Suisang	Freemantle	7th Feb.	Sandalwood-Order	

Vessels in Port.

STRANGERS.

Amara, Br. ss., 1,565, Capt. Mattock, 19th April.—Saigon 15th April, Rice, Flour and Cotton Seed—J. M. & Co.
Anghin, Ger. ss., 1,900, G. Schutzen, 3rd May, Bangkok via Kob-si-chang 26th April, Rice and Gen.—B. & S.
Ardanderry, Br. ss., 2,000, W. Kinley, 30th April.—Moj 24th April, Coal—B. & Co.
Borneo, Ger. ss., 2,168, E. Musle, 25th April, Sandakan 21st April, Gen and Timber—M. & Co.

Cardium, Br. ss., 3,594, Daniel, 3rd May, Pulo Bukum, 19th April, and Singapore 27th, Bulk Petroleum—A. K. & Co.

Chwanshan, Br. ss., 1,281, I. D. Jenkins, 12th April.—Saigon 8th April, Gen.—B. & Co.

Tak Hing, 6th May, 5 P.M.—Per Kinman, 7th May, 7 A.M.

Canton—Per Kinman, 6th May, 5 P.M.

Manila—Per Zafiro, 7th May, 9 A.M.

Ports 15th April, and Shanghai 2nd May, Flora 15th April, and Shanghai 2nd May, Flower—C. P. R. Co.

Fausang, Br. ss., 1,410, T. Mitchell, 1st May, Hongay 29th April, Coal—J. M. & Co.

Fritjof, Nor. ss., 891, Haraldsen, 4th May, Tamsui and Swatow 2nd May, Gen—O. S. S. Co.

Ged, Nor. ss., 739, N. C. Halboersen, 5th May, Cardiff 18th Mar., Coal—Order.

Tijpanas, Dut. ss., 2,575, O. Quart, 5th May, Amoy 3rd May, Gen.—H. C. T. Co.

Bourbon, Fr. ss., 997, Antoni, 5th May, Saigon 30th April, Rice—Man Fat.

Post Office.

A Mail will close for:

Canton—Per Hankow, 6th May, 7:30 A.M.
Swatow—Per Hatching, 6th May, 10 A.M.
Saigon—Per Macquarie, 6th May, 11 A.M.
Macao—Per Hengshan, 6th May, 1:15 P.M.
Singapore—Per Amara, 6th May, 2 P.M.
Shanghai—Per Tingsing, 6th May, 3 P.M.
Honay—Per Fauston, 6th May, 5 P.M.
Kudat and Sandakan—Per Borneo, 6th May, 6 P.M.

Namiao—Per Taichun, 6th May, 5 P.M.

Sanbuie—Per Hoi Fu, 6th May, 5 P.M.

Macao—Per Wingchai, 6th May, 5 P.M.

Canton—Per Powan, 6th May, 5 P.M.

Kongmoo, Kumchuk and Samshui—Per Tak Hing, 6th May, 5 P.M.

Canton—Per Kinman, 7th May, 7 A.M.

Manila—Per Zafiro, 7th May, 9 A.M.

Ports 15th April, and Shanghai 2nd May, Flora 15th April, and Shanghai 2nd May, Flower—C. P. R. Co.

Maia, 7th May, 11 A.M.

Shanghai—Per Kwongsang, 7th May, 2 P.M.

Swatow, Chefoo and Tientsin—Per Chihli, 8th May, 3 P.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui—Per Fritjof, 7th May, 5 P.M.

Namiao—Per Taichun, 7th May, 5 P.M.

Sanbuie—Per Hoi Fu, 7th May, 5 P.M.

Macao—Per Wingchai, 7th May, 5 P.M.

Canton—Per Faishan, 8th May, 9 A.M.

Manila, Timor, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne—Per Tsinan, 9th May, 3 P.M.

Hoian, Fr. ss., 508, Caste, 28th April, Haiphong and Hoian 25th April, Gen.—A. R. M.

Isle de Negros, Am. ss., 200, Larilligen, 7th April.—Manila 3rd April, Ballast—B. & C. Co.

Kweiyang, Br. ss., 1,062, Meathrel, 4th May, Chinkiang and Wuhu 29th April, Gen.—B. & S.

Nam Sang, Br. ss., 2,591, Geo. Payne, 3rd May, Singapore 27th April, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Narge, Nor. ss., 1,124, Boe, 1st May, Barry 11th Mar, and Singapore 23rd April, Coal—Order.

Pera, Br. ss., 4,916, A. L. Valentini, 3rd May, London 20th Mar, and Singapore 28th April, Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Sndo Maru, Jap. ss., 3,861, G. Anderson, 24th April.—Singapore via Japan 31st Mar., Ballast—N. Y. K.

Seward, Am. transport, 1,250, Croskey, 20th April.—Manila 16th April.

Simoom, Br. ss., 3,737, R. E. Collins, 24th April.—Barry Docks 1st Mar, Coal—D. & Co., Ltd.

Sobig, Nor. ss., 2,625, Gralard, 28th April, Barry and Singapore 23rd April, Coal—Master.

Swainley, Br. ss., 2,977, J. Dawson, 3rd May, Kuchinozu 28th April, Bunker Coal—G. L. & Co.

Tartar, Br. ss., 4,425, F. W. Evans, 29th April.—Vancouver via Japan 31st Mar., Gen.—C. P. R. Co.

Tweddale, Br. ss., Milne, 16th April.—Moj 10th April, Ballast—G. L. & Co.

Tyr, Nor. ss., 1,418, D. L. Danielsen, 4th May, —Canton 3rd May, Coal—S. T. & Co.

Zafiro, Br. ss., 1,611, Rodger, 2nd May, Manila 30th April, Gen.—S. T. & Co.

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Cronin, John Menashir, R.
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Lehman, E.

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Beattie, M. P. Martin, R.
Benson, Mr. and Mrs. McDermott, A. P. B.
Bunny, Lieut. Col. F. Moxon, Mr. and Mrs. W.
Bunny, Major and Mrs. Herbert Perry, F.
Bunny, Miss Pollock, H. E.
Brown, Col. L. F. Post, N.
Conrad, Mr. and Mrs. Pratt, Major and Mrs. M.
Dymock, V. A. Reid, T. H.
Ehderike, Capt. Rice, P. J.
Foolie, R. N. Capt. Sawyer, Mrs. W. E.
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Conrad, Mr. and Mrs. Pratt, Major and Mrs. M.
Dymock, V. A. Reid, T. H.
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Foolie, R. N. Capt. Sawyer, Mrs. W. E.
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Grant, R. N. Eng. Lieut. Smith, A. Findlay
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Hays, I. Utell, W. von
Hewitt, F. T. B. Watkins, R. E. Capt.
Holborow, Mr. and Mrs.
Jeffery, Mrs. Watson, Mr. and Mrs.
Jeffries, H. W. Wenborn, S. T.
King, Mr. White, Dr. and Mrs. M. J.
Longstaff, G. B. Yates, Mr. and Mrs. C. C.

MAN AND WIFE.

Mrs. Houghton, wife of the hero of the remarkable story related in this issue under the title "Where Noise is King," had a story to tell not less remarkable than that of her husband.

"I can't speak too highly of the merits of this medicine. I have a capital appetite now, and can go about my work with pleasure. In fact, to-day I have been carmenting, for amusement, which would have been impossible a short time ago."

THE STORY OF A HAPPY PAIR.

Mrs. Houghton, wife of the hero of the remarkable story related in this issue under the title "Where Noise is King," had a story to tell not less remarkable than that of her husband.

"About six months ago," she explained to a press representative, "I began to be troubled with dyspepsia. I thought little of it at first, and went on with my work as usual, thinking,

WHERE NOISE IS KING.

WHAT A BOILERMAKER ENDURES.

No human being endures so much in the way of denfening, ear-shattering noise as a Boilermaker. The whole place in which he works is filled with thunderous sound as of artillery-firing.

Mails.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

STRaits, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN
and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"MALTA,"

Captain C. L. Daniel, carrying His Majesty's
Mails, will be despatched from this for
BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 7th May,
at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the
above Ports.Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France
and Tea for London (under arrangement) will
be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer
proceeding direct to Marseilles and London,
other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed
via Bombay.Parcels will be received at this Office until
11 a.m. the day before sailing. The Contents &
Value of all Packages are required.Shippers are particularly requested to note
the terms and conditions of the Company's
Bills of Lading.For further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1904.

Consignees.

S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London
ex s.s. *Corduan*, and from Havre ex s.s.
Corduan, in connection with above Steamer,
are hereby informed that their Goods, with
the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables
are being landed and stored at their
risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at
Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained
immediately after landing.Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless
intimation is received from the Consignees
before 2 p.m., TO-DAY, requesting it to be
landed here.Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned. Goods remaining undelivered
after TUESDAY, the 10th instant, at Noon,
will be subject to rent and landing charges.All claims must be sent in to me or on
the 10th inst., or they will not be recognised.All damaged packages will be examined on
TUESDAY, the 10th instant, at 3 p.m.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.G. D. CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1904.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. CO.'S Steamship

"PERA,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT
SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark,
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., ex S.S. *Caledonia* and
Egypt.Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before
Noon, TO-MORROW.Goods not cleared by the 10th instant, at
4 p.m., will be subject to rent.No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.Damaged Packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Consignee's
and the Company's representative at an ap-
pointed hour.All claims must be presented within ten days
of the steamer's arrival here after which date
they cannot be recognised.No claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns.E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1904.INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.THE Company's Steamship
"NAMSANG,"having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their
Goods will be delivered from alongside.Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining
on board after 4 p.m. the 5th instant, will be
landed at Consignees' risk and expense into
Godowns at East Point.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1904.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.The twin-screw s.s. *Shawmut* and *Tremont*
have just been fitted with very superior accom-
modation for first and second class passengers.
The large size of these vessels ensures steady-
ness at sea. Electric fan in each room.Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo
carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

General Agents.

Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1904.

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